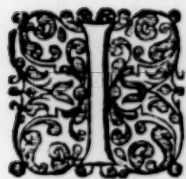


# DIRECTIONS GIVEN BY THE PATENTEES, how their Compounded stufte is to be *used in Dying.*



IMPRIMIS all Colours to be made or finished with the said Stufte, are to be wrought upon good grounds of Woad, according to the lightnesse or sadnes of the colours that are intended to be made.

Item, the Cloth, Kersey, Bayes, or whatsoeuer else to be dyed, is first to be boyled with Allom and Argall as they vse to doe for graine colours in halfe water, and halfe liquo<sup>r</sup> of float, and then to be landed, and very well cooled.

The same must be finished in new float or liquors of Wyanne and water (such as ordinarilie are vsed for graine Colours) not aboue one day old, In manner following:

First, the Lead or Copper being prepared and filled with a quantitie of the said float or liquo<sup>r</sup> proportionable for such things as are purposed to be dyed, the Cloth or whatsoeuer else must be mathered, hauing an allowance of Mather, as followeth.



For	A Cloth for a French Russet of 60. P. waight,	being a sad azure in woad, _____	Four pound.
	A Violet of the like waight, being a sad wat-	chet in woad, _____	Three pound.
	A Purple of the like waight, being a light wat-	chet in woad, _____	Three pound.
	A Tawney of the like waight, being a light	Azure in woad, _____	Eight pound.

And so proportionably for any colours to be dyed according to y<sup>e</sup> lightnes or sadnes of their Woods, proportioned alwaies, that they be high ynough in woad for the colours purposed to be made.

Then being mathered as aforesaid, they are to be very cleane washed, and the Lead or Copper to be prepared with one third part of water according to the quantitie of Clothes or other things intended to be finished. And then a quantitie of our Compounded stufte to be allowed, as followeth.

For	A French Russet of the waight of 60. l. ———	Five pound.
	A Violet of the like waight. ———	Two pound and a halfe.
	A Purple of the like waight. ———	Two pound.
	A Tawney of the like waight. ———	One pound.

Which Stufte is to be put into the said third part of Water in the Lead or Copper, stirring the same continually till it boyle, which it must doe halfe an hower, and then put to the water, twice as much float or liquo<sup>r</sup> of a day old, or a day & a halfe at the most, this liquo<sup>r</sup> must be sweet, and not made upon stale greends.

When your Lead or Copper being at a moderate or mathering heat, stirre about the liquo<sup>r</sup> that the Stufte may not lie at the bottome.

- 1 When shote in your Clothes putting in the saddest Colours first, for example, first a French Russet giuing it 5 or 6 ends ouer the winche very quicke, Then a Violet giuing it one or two ends in like sort. Then a Purple &c. when any of the aforesaid Clothes come to their height or sadnes, they must be landed, and be very well cooled, continuing the fier till the Lead be ready to boyle: 2 When stirre about the Liquo<sup>r</sup> and shote in the Clothes againe, and let them be handled 4 or 5 ends ouer the winche as shalbe thought fit, then let them boyle till they haue taken the strength of the Stufte, or till they come to the Colours desired, then land them and cole them very well. 3 And if they be once moze shot into the Liquo<sup>r</sup> and handled 4 or 5 ends ouer the winche, they will be the better and fairer.

Hauing thus finished any of the foresaid Colours, there may be dyed in the same Liquors (being refreshed with a little water or float) Lauender colours, Siluer colours, Ashe colours, or such like vpon very light Woods, the same being boyled in Allom as aforesaid, and not washed out of their Doyling.